

Syrians hold French journalist

PARIS, Aug. 9 (R). — The Beirut bureau chief of the French news agency AFP is being held by Syrian authorities in Damascus after being taken from his Beirut hotel AFP said here today. M. Paul Dellifer was taken to Damascus together with Lebanese part-time correspondent for AFP, M. Khalil Fleyhane, the agency said. The managing director of AFP, M. Claude Rousseau, has sent protest messages to the Syrian and Lebanese Presidents as well as to the information ministers of both countries and alerted French embassies in the two cities. The agency said M. Dellifer was first taken to the Beirut bureau of the Syrian News Agency Sema where he was detained for two hours.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورديان تايمز مؤسسة سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Palestinian meet postponed

DAMASCUS, Aug. 9 (R). — The Palestine Central Council (PCC), called to meet in Damascus on Aug. 16, has been postponed till Aug. 25, it was announced tonight. Speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestine Parliament-in-exile, Mr. Khalid Al Fahum, said the postponement came at the request of Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat. Observers said important matters may appear in the Palestine issue and the Middle East crisis, which required the postponement of the PCC meeting to enable it to review them.

Volume 2, Number 524

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1977 — SHA'ABAN 25, 1397

Price : 50 fills

King Hussein warns of Israeli exploitation of current situation

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday said that Israel might exploit the present international efforts for achieving peace in the Middle East and resort to another method to change the situation in its favour, in view of its tremendous military power and its well-known ambitions. He said I have to warn our people in the Arab homeland of this outstanding possibility, and we should always be on the alert and be ready to defend our country and restore our occupied land.

The King was addressing the Jordanian armed forces after attending military manoeuvres with live ammunition, held by the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division with participation of the Royal Jordanian Air Force.

King Hussein went on to say that other people began to understand our issue more and more, and gave their unanimous support to our just demands. "But although this was an encouraging and satisfactory development, it nevertheless places in front of us another picture which is presently lost to the sight of the Arabs, and which was abandoned for so many years, when no effective arrangements were taken to build up an over-all Arab power for the defence and protection of the Arab homeland," he added.

The exercise was attended also by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker, the Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Mohammed Idris and other top army officers.

Crown Prince meets Pakistani leader

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 9 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan discussed with General Mohammad Zia Al Haque, Military Governor of Pakistan, bilateral relations and the recent developments in the Middle East. General Zia Al Haque pledged Pakistan's backing for the Arab cause and the liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied territories.

The general denounced the Israeli unjust actions in the occupied land, especially changing the Arabic character of cultural and historic places. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan affirmed Jordan's support for Pakistan in all its causes. (See picture this page)

Tension rises in N. Ireland on eve of Queen Elizabeth's visit

BELFAST, Aug. 9 (R). — A sniper shot dead a British soldier today just 100 metres from where a few hours earlier a 16-year-old Catholic youth was killed by an army patrol. The shootings in this already tense city and a bomb blast at a university that is on the royal tour programme increased security fears on the eve of Queen Elizabeth's silver jubilee visit to Northern Ireland. An army spokesman said a patrol from the same battalion, Light Infantry, was shot outside a military post on the Catholic Springfield Road. A patrol from the same Battalion had earlier reported shooting the youth, who they said

was hurling petrol bombs into a woodyard. The army spokesman said guerrillas used an elaborate trap for what looked like a "vengeance killing" of the soldier. They hijacked a van, packed it with explosives and forced its driver to take it to the gates of the military post where he shouted a warning before running off. An army bomb disposal expert left the post, accompanied by a patrol. One member of the patrol fell from a sniper's single shot. But according to reports circulating here today the IRA has ordered its sympathisers



LIVE FIRING -- His Majesty King Hussein watches live firing manoeuvres Tuesday conducted by the Jordanian Armed Forces. (JNA photo).

Rival groups continue shelling in S. Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon, Aug. 9 (R). — Israeli-backed Lebanese rightists and leftist-Palestinian gunmen pounded each other on two fronts in the country's sensitive southern region near the Israeli border tonight, travellers arriving here reported. They said artillery duels erupted around the village of Yarin, just 1,200 metres from the border with Israel, and fur-

ther north between the rightist-held towns of Marjayoun and Qleia and leftists entrenched in nearby Khyam and Ibi Al Saqi. Last night, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported that Israeli troops backed by tanks and artillery had crossed the border into Lebanon and attempted to storm Yarin but were beaten back. Israel denied the report.

Just over a month ago, the rightists captured Yarin after a fierce battle but withdrew the same day in the face of a counterattack by Palestinian commandos and their leftist Lebanese allies. The travellers had no information on casualties in tonight's artillery exchanges but said a number of wounded were brought to Beirut hospitals.

Earlier today, at least 12 people were reported wounded in overnight shelling in the south. Fighting has continued in the region between the civil war enemies since a predominantly Syrian peace-keeping force imposed a ceasefire in most of the country last year. Under an agreement between the Lebanese government and the Palestine Liberation Organisation last month, commando forces in the south are to be replaced by regular Lebanese troops. No date has been fixed.

From Tel Aviv Reuter reported that a senior Lebanese Phalangist commander died of his wounds in an Israeli hospital today, and his body was returned for burial in Lebanon. Major George Farah, commander of Alma Al Sha'ab village in southern Lebanon and a senior commander of the fighting forces, was wounded in an ambush near the village by Palestinian guerrillas last night and rushed to Israel together with three other men injured in the clash. He died in the Nahariya hospital today and his coffin was taken back to Lebanon with full military honours.

A Phalangist armoured vehicle accompanied the lorry which carried the coffin from the Israeli border. Senior Israeli officers and officials were at the border and made a ceremony of handing over the body.

On the issue of the Palestinians and PLO acceptance of the Security Council Resolutions the Post said the relevant clause said: "The U.S. government will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states."

On the issue of the Palestinians and PLO acceptance of the Security Council Resolutions the Post said the relevant clause said: "The U.S. government will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states."

On the issue of the Palestinians and PLO acceptance of the Security Council Resolutions the Post said the relevant clause said: "The U.S. government will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states."

On the issue of the Palestinians and PLO acceptance of the Security Council Resolutions the Post said the relevant clause said: "The U.S. government will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states."

Israelis opposed to U.S. overtures to Palestinians

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (R). — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said tonight that Palestinian acceptance of U.N. Security Council guidelines for Middle East peace would not make Israel accept the PLO as a negotiating partner. Mr. Dayan was addressing a news conference after an afternoon of discussions with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Vance arrived here earlier in the day after ending a tour of five Arab capitals in search of Middle East peace. Reporters queried Mr. Dayan about the new moves, reported by American officials yesterday, to persuade the PLO to accept the Security Council's Resolution 242. This was the 1967 declaration which called on Israel to withdraw from captured Arab land back to secure and recognised borders.

The suggestion was that acceptance of this resolution would remove the longstanding Palestinian demand for abolition of the state of Israel, thereby opening the way for Israel to change its attitude towards the PLO.

Not asked

But Mr. Dayan said: "Even if the PLO does accept all of Resolution 242, even without reservations, it would not mean we would accept the PLO as a partner for Geneva negotiations."

Mr. Dayan added however: "At the moment we are not being asked to do that." Replying to other questions, Mr. Dayan said: "We see no reason to negotiate with a party which is not a state and especially with the PLO, which wants to destroy us."

Neither Mr. Dayan nor officials with the Israeli and American delegations, would say what transpired at the afternoon talks. After meeting Mr. Dayan, Mr. Vance went on for talks with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mr. Dayan said he could not see any circumstances in which the PLO would be accepted by Israel.

Paper prints secret clauses twixt U.S., Israel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (R). — The English-language Jerusalem Post today published what it said were secret clauses in a United States-Israel memorandum of agreement on Security Council Resolution 242 and the Palestinian issue at the Geneva conference.

The report, from the paper's Washington correspondent, said that parts of the agreement, entered into at the time of Israel's withdrawal in the Sinai to behind the Giddi and Mitla passes in 1975, had been leaked to the press at the time.

The agreement was reportedly reached to persuade Israel to consent to the troops withdrawal from the strategic passes and the Abu Rodeis oil fields in the Sinai.

The Post said article four of the agreement read: "The U.S. will oppose and, if necessary, vote against any initiative in the Security Council to change Resolutions 242 and 338 in ways which are incompatible with their original purpose."

Similarly, the U.S. will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states. Diplomatic observers in Israel said they expect Prime Minister Begin and his negotiating team to stress the memorandum of agreement in their talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance today.

Mr. Dayan also said he knew of no American move to get the Palestinians to alter their attitude to Resolution 242. Asked about substantive issues in the Middle East peace negotiations, Mr. Dayan said it was still Israel's view that the West Bank should not be returned to Arab control.

But, he said, if negotiations started and Arabs came forward with a different view, then Israel would consider it. He also reiterated that Israel had no intention of accepting a Palestine state on its borders, as some Arab countries are demanding.

Asked what would happen if Israel ran into disagreement with the United States on substantive issues, Mr. Dayan said: "If we go to Geneva and have difficulties, then we would have to take care of ourselves."

But he added that Israel was a sovereign state and that the only way to achieve peace was between Israel and the Arabs themselves. "I do not believe the United States would impose a peace," he said.

If the U.S. did propose bringing the PLO to Geneva "we would oppose it," Mr. Dayan said. Mr. Vance acknowledged on his arrival at Israel's Ben Gurion airport that difficulties lay ahead in his talks with the Israelis.

The big issue seemed certain to be the latest American move to persuade the Palestinians to accept the existence of Israel. President Carter said yesterday that the United States would be satisfied with Palestinian acceptance of Resolution 242.

The diplomatic correspondence of Israeli Television said U.S. officials made plain that there could be no question of resolution.

BEIRUT, Aug. 9 (Agencies). — The Palestinian commando movement tonight published conditions for attending a reconvened Middle East peace conference so tough that Israeli and American rejection appeared a foregone conclusion.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa, in an editorial, demanded that the U.N. Security Council fall into line with the declarations of the world body's General Assembly.

General Assembly resolutions call for Palestinian self-determination, national independence and sovereignty and -- most objectionable to Israel -- "the inalienable rights of the Palestinians to return to their homes" in what is now Israel.

The Wafa editorial which the agency said was written after a visit to their offices by PLO chairman Yasser Arafat said the Palestinians want Security Council policy rewritten on the basis of General Assembly's 1974 Resolution 3236.

The Palestinians have received a more sympathetic hearing in the U.N. General Assembly than in the Security Council. The Assembly is made up of all 147 U.N. member countries. The Security Council, which has 15 members, is dominated by its five permanent members -- the U.S., Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union -- each of which has the power to veto any resolution.

In January last year, the United States vetoed a Security Council resolution which would have affirmed the right of the Palestinians to establish an independent state. Many reports and statements about the Middle East in the past few days have spoken of "amending" the Security Council's resolution 242, which in effect called for recognition of Israel's right to exist in exchange for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories. Amendment of a previous resolution is technically impossible, but the Security Council guidelines for a peace settlement could be changed by a new declaration.

The reports from Arab capitals made it seem by no means certain that a majority of Palestinians were prepared to accept even this oblique recognition of Israel.

(See story below)

Official Israeli spokesmen maintained silence on the whole suggestion, saying they would take the question up with Mr. Vance himself. But sources close to the government made it clear that such a Palestinian gesture, of the kind envisaged by the United States, would fall far short of satisfying Israel.

Only yesterday Mr. Begin stressed once again the Israeli determination not to sit down to negotiations with the Palestinians. He said the Israelis "President Carter has signalled the start of a new pressure wave on Israel. The U.S. position has undergone a significant shift."

Many other newspapers took up this point of what they said was an American attempt to pressure Israel into accepting the PLO as participants in the proposed Geneva talks on Middle East peace.

The predominant Israeli press view was that these latest developments made the chances of reconvening the Geneva conference remote. In Saudi Arabia, Mr. Vance's previous stop, he was told by Saudi leaders that they were encouraged by American efforts to bring the Palestinians into the peace-making process.

Mr. Vance in his airport statement in Israel said he would raise for discussion not only questions of procedure in reconvening the Geneva talks but questions of substance as well. Ever since Mr. Begin went to Washington last month, for talks with President Carter, the Israelis have insisted that the fundamental issues of Middle East peace should remain on ice until Geneva starts.

ISRAELI TALKS -- U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan after arriving at Ben Gurion airport for talks with Israeli leaders. (AP wirephoto).

PLO imposes tough conditions for attendance at Geneva talks

Spokesman Earlier PLO spokesman Mahmoud Labbadi told Reuters that the organisation was willing to attend a Geneva peace conference if there was "a change in United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 to acknowledge the rights of the Palestinians."

He said this did not mean the PLO was prepared to recognise Israel but added: "Recognition could be discussed at the Geneva conference. We want 242 changed as a basis for attending the talks."

A leader of Dr. George Habash's radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) today stressed that the Rejection Front of commando organisations would be as violently opposed to a modified 242 as it is to the original resolution.

The hard-liners would "not accept 242 because it states that Israel should have secure boundaries and the state of war should be ended," PFLP spokesman Bassam Abu Sharif said. The Rejection Front led by the PFLP is opposed to a peaceful Middle East settlement under the present balance of power in the area and has said it would leave the umbrella of the PLO if its leadership attended Geneva peace talks.

Resolution 242, passed in the aftermath of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, has been rejected by the PLO because it identified the Palestinian issue as a refugee problem and failed to mention Palestinian national rights. Observers here said that initial Palestinian reaction last night to the reports from Saudi Arabia pointed to more than usual confusion in the PLO, an organisation not known for unity in its diverse ranks.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat added to the confusion when he described peace plans carried by the U.S. Secretary of State as "mere Zionist and imperialist dreams which Vance will not be able to realise." Felastin Al Thawra, the official organ of the PLO, quoted him as saying last night "the conspiracy which Vance is trying to impose on the Arab nation will not succeed and is doomed to failure... American designs are aimed at abolishing PLO representation of the Palestinian people." Quoting Palestinian sources, the French news agency AFP reported from Cairo that the PLO's decision to recognise Resolution 242 was communicated to President Jimmy Carter by Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia during his visit to Washington. PLO recognition is conditional on the resolution text mentioning the "national rights" of the Palestinian people, AFP quoted the sources as saying. The sources said that President Carter had approved the PLO's new position, saying the Palestinians were now starting to talk "realistically."

Carte blanche

The Palestinian decision, said the sources, was the result of a coordination of Palestinian-Saudi efforts. Last January a PLO delegation went to Saudi Arabia for a "working" visit aimed at drafting a joint platform. Prince Fahd was given carte blanche to speak on the Palestinians' behalf in the White House.

The Palestinians proposed three different formulas: recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people; recognition of the Palestinians' right to establish an independent state. In exchange for acceptance of one of the formulas, the PLO would declare itself ready to observe a ceasefire, the sources said.

What seems to be top priority now for the PLO is setting a "dialogue" started with the PLO, including the establishment of a PLO bureau in the American capital the AFP said. In any case, the Palestinians have been extremely encouraged by President Carter's declaration that their status is no longer that of refugees.



FORM CLASP -- His Highness Crown Prince Hassan is greeted with a firm handshake by Pakistan's General Zia Al Haque when the Prince arrived in Islamabad Monday. (AP wirephoto). (See story this page).

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor: **Jenab Tintunji**

Deputy Managing Editor: **Bassam Elshanti**

Editorial Staff: **Saleh Nahhas**

Chief Editor: **Alan Martiny**

Board of Directors:

Jurua'a Hammad

Raja Elissa

Mohamad Amad

Mahmoud Al Kayat

Responsible Editor: **Mohamad Amad**

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497

Out in the open

Since the Americans are this time intent on a global solution to the Middle East conflict, President Carter's approach has unearthed global differences between the Arabs and the Israelis.

If the Americans were expecting a dramatic breakthrough in the peace process with the PLO accepting a slightly modified version of Security Council Resolution 242, they will no doubt be dismayed by the tough conditions enunciated by the organisation. Yet precisely what has the PLO done?

Instead of merely stipulating that the Palestinians should be referred to not as refugees but as a people with rights, the latest PLO statement spells out Palestinian rights. That vague term has been floating around for years and hardly anyone has questioned the contradiction between the demand for Palestinian rights and a settlement with Israel which would give back no more than the West Bank and perhaps the Gaza Strip. To the Arabs, Palestinian rights mean more than that, to the Israelis they mean nothing at all.

In accepting Resolution 242, the Palestinians will be recognising the right of Israel to exist on a major portion of their former homeland. That is the last card the PLO has to play; if it is played now, the organisation would have made the ultimate compromise in return for what? American recognition and perhaps an ultimate grudging recognition from Israel. But recognition of Palestinian rights is the key to a Middle East settlement, recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation is a poor substitute.

The PLO obviously feels that in making the ultimate compromise by accepting a modified 242 it must secure recognition of explicit rights, to be enshrined in the same resolution.

By including the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes, the PLO has maintained its ideological purity. The organisation has taken the only path open to it; yet is that good enough for the Americans?

The United States has in the past killed resolutions acknowledging Palestinian rights. In fact, Resolution 242 is now outdated and not particularly relevant. Through private bargaining, the American and Arab delegates to the United Nations can work out either a new resolution or a supplement to 242 -- if the U.S. is willing.

Once such a resolution is passed, Israel may decide it will not talk to the PLO or may opt to pay compensation to the Palestinians in lieu of allowing them to return to their homes in pre-1948 Palestine. Several variations are possible.

A fair exchange is called for, a quid pro quo. If the Americans can accept that, then peace will indeed dawn on the Middle East one day.

Military team from Iran visits academy

AMMAN (JNA). — A visiting Iranian military delegation Tuesday morning visited the Royal Officers Academy. It toured its various sections and was briefed on its organisation and activities.

The delegation also visited Prince Mohammad Bridge, the frontlines and the monument erected in memory of the martyrs of the battle of Karameh, where the head of the delegation placed a wreath of flowers.

The Iranian delegation arrived here Monday evening on a short visit. Its members will meet Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker and visit a number of military installations.

Cultural prize to be awarded to social writer

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf Monday announced that King Hussein has issued a royal decree granting writers who contribute to developing social life in Jordan a special certificate called the Himmari Silver Jubilee Certificate for Literature. It will be signed by the King.

The minister was speaking at a press conference to announce the winners of the literary encouragement prizes for 1977. He stressed that the prizes will encourage the cultural movement in Jordan.

Mr. Fuad Al Qusss won the literary prize for his novel "The Return from the North". Mr. Mahmoud Al Akhras, who wrote "The Palestinian-Jordanian Bibliography," shared the prize for studies with Mr. Suleiman Al Mousa, who wrote about the history of Jordan in his book "The Memoirs of Prince Zeid."

BBC sends reporter to cover jubilee fete

AMMAN (J.T.). — British Broadcasting Corporation broadcaster Samir Mutawi arrived here Tuesday to gather interviews and prepare a series of reports on the silver jubilee celebrations.

Mr. Mutawi, who was a former news and current affairs commentator with Jordan Television, will be here until Aug. 13.

He will file reports for the daily BBC programmes World At One and Round the Arab World.

In addition, the BBC Arabic Service will broadcast two special jubilee editions of regular programmes.

Round the Arab World on Thursday, Aug. 11 will be exclusively devoted to the celebrations and will feature reports and interviews recorded here by Elias Jreisat, a long-standing contributor to the Arabic Service from the Jordanian capital.

Focus, on Saturday, Aug. 13, will present an analysis of the position and achievements of King Hussein and a survey of Jordan's political and national life during the last 25 years.

Mr. Mutawi has specialised in current affairs broadcasting since he rejoined the Arabic Service in 1972. He recently gained a degree in economics and international relations from the London School of Economics.

Before moving to London, he occupied a senior current affairs post with Jordan Television and, in that capacity, covered a number of King Hussein's official visits overseas. Latterly, he became head of Jordan Television's English-language service.

From 1971-72, he was in Kuwait where he launched and managed the daily newspaper Al Qabas.

Exports to Kuwait in February 1977 increase 16%

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan's exports to Kuwait totalled JD 250,000 in February 1977, as against JD 216,000 for the same month in 1976, an increase of 16 per cent.

Imports totalled JD 59,000 and JD 53,000 over the same period, an increase of 11 per cent.



The head of an Iranian military delegation (right) receives the emblem of the Royal Officers Academy during a visit there Tuesday.

AMMAN CLIMAXES SILVER JUBILEE FETE THURSDAY

AMMAN (JNA). — Amman Thursday witnesses the climax to its celebrations of King Hussein's silver jubilee.

A large festival will take place at Al Hussein Youth City at 4:30 p.m. The armed forces, band, students and other youth and professional representatives will participate in the festival.

Delegations of notables from the West Bank will arrive here to represent citizens in the occupied territories.

The King will deliver an important speech during the festival, in which he will review Jordan's progress in all fields. A sports festival will follow the speech.

A military tattoo will close the proceedings in the evening.

All government offices and public institutions will be closed Thursday.

Bazaar held to finance Mastaba carpet factory

AMMAN (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Ferial, President of the Society for the Development of the Jordanian Countryside, opened a bazaar at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tuesday morning.

The one-day bazaar, organised by the society in cooperation with the hotel, features hand-made carpets and local costumes.

Its proceeds will be channelled into the society's project at Mastaba in Jarash district.

The society recently set up a JD 20,000 carpet factory in the village. It hired a Syrian expert to train 30 girls in the art of weaving and spinning. The factory will start operating next week.

It has also set up 50 sanitary units out of 160 to built in the village.



Her Highness Princess Ferial (in white dress) chats with onlookers at an exhibition of local costumes and carpets, which she opened at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tuesday.

Meet urges weight limit for lorries

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan, Syria and Iraq concluded two days of talks here Tuesday on the effect of overloaded lorries on Arab roads.

The meeting, which included the ministers of public works in the three countries, recommended a maximum weight limit for goods, which should be marked on the lorry itself. It also urged strict supervision of transport centres, such as ports, railway stations, industrial companies and mines.

Regulations in the three countries should be amended to conform with the new direct-

ves, the ministers stressed. They recommended that trailers should be used if the weight limit is to be exceeded. They also stressed that any lorry carrying excess weight should not be allowed to cross the borders of any of the three countries.

They decided to submit the recommendations to the Arab League and outlined the need for periodical Arab meets to discuss roads.

Prison sentences approved for hashish dealers

AMMAN (JNA). — The military governor here Tuesday approved a sentence passed by a military court on Ibrahim Qassim, Na'il Karadsheh, Francis Yousif Al Haj and Hagop Nal Nishan for possessing and dealing in hashish.

The judge sentenced them to five years hard labour and a fine of JD 500 each.

The military governor also approved an additional sentence passed on Hagop Nal Nishan for escaping from prison. He was sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour and a JD 5,000 fine.

The governor also approved the confiscation of the hashish and the Mercedes car where it was found.

Cornerstone laid for new medical plant

AMMAN (JNA). — Acting Minister of Health Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh Monday laid the cornerstone of a new pharmaceutical factory in the village of Al Zuyud, south of Amman.

The minister said that the project will boost the pharmaceutical industry and help develop medical services in Jordan.

The Chairman of the Administrative Board of the new company, Dar Al Dawa' explained that the pharmaceutical industry covers about 18 per cent of local consumption needs and nine per cent of private sector needs.

Chairman Nizar Jardaneh added that the new factory will employ over 100 men. Investment in the project amounts to JD 1 million. The factory should be finished in April 1978, he stated.

Ayyoub tours villages in Irbid Governorate

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Ibrahim Ayyoub Tuesday visited a number of villages in Irbid Governorate to prepare a seminar for municipalities in the area.

During his visit to Ramtha, the minister discussed the problem of water supply in the town and made arrangements for the digging of wells. A commercial market will be built in the town.

He later visited Turrah, where he discussed the building of a water reservoir and 12 rooms for the school and the granting of a JD 12,000 loan to the council to fund the projects.

Mr. Ayyoub also discussed a loan of JD 18,000 for an annex to a school at Al Shajarah. The minister concluded his visit at the villages of Omrawah and Thuneibah, where he reviewed public services and the needs of their citizens.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL AKHBAR called, on Tuesday, for an urgent solution to Amman's transport "crisis". If time is not the "stuff of life", the paper said, it is, at least, the "stuff of work and production." The problem of transport in Amman has reached crisis dimensions because of the great wastage of time it causes. There are two reasons: First, the bad organisation of the "services" system whereby, because there is no strict control over hours of service, relays of vehicles and uniformity of fares drivers have developed the habit of exploiting passengers to the limit. Secondly, the lack of control and lack of development studies in the public transport system such that bus drivers can do so they please as long as they enjoy good relations with the ticket controller who has become the only authority over them.

AL DUSTOUR expressed surprise at a news agencies' report that the Palestine Liberation Organisation is "ready to recognise Israel." The paper questioned the intentions behind the publication of this report. Until the PLO officially announces its recognition of Israel, the Arab citizen will regard the publication of such "news" as a political manoeuvre of "questionable authority". He will see it intended to widen contradictions among the various factions of the PLO and to excise the organisation's popularity with Palestinian and Arab public opinion. Whatever the reasons, the paper said, we are worried lest this report should constitute yet another concession at a time when Israel maintains its policy of intransigence and political manoeuvre.

"We remain worried", the paper concluded, "until the wicked intentions behind the publication of this report are out in the open, and until the matter is more than just a talk of possibilities."

AL RA'Y said the although Saudi Arabia has been instrumental in bringing about the Arab-American rapprochement it is still committed to the viewpoint of the "front-line states" in opposition to Israel's occupation of Jerusalem and other Arab territories. Hence, Saudi Arabia is expected to be more insistent in requesting U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to concentrate on a discussion of the basic, and not procedural, issues involved in the current American peace effort. Israeli intransigence can be halted most effectively in Saudi Arabia because this oil-rich country controls the "industrial nerve" of American power, which Israel relies upon to threaten with.

AL SHA'B reminded that the Geneva conference was originally convened as a subsidiary of the United Nations for the sole purpose of enacting U.N. resolutions relating to the Middle East question, especially Resolutions 242 and 338. Unless all parties to the conflict commit themselves to an acceptance of U.N. resolutions, the Geneva conference will be lost in a maze of procedural issues. Since the Arabs have already accepted the U.N. resolutions it is now up to the U.S. to frankly and clearly announce its position on the matter and, equally, to make known the Israeli position on the same.



Samir Mutawi: Here to cover the jubilee fete.

FOR SALE
1973 Range Rover
Good condition
AC, cassette
Call 63033.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
Two English families are selling up apartment furniture, kitchen equipment and other items. All reasonable prices. Also for sale: Plymouth estate car, 1968 model, duty unpaid. JD 250.
Call Mrs. Hart -- 41259 -- or come along to the apartments located a block up from Design Centre next to the British Club.

SECRETARY SEEKS A JOB
An Australian lady seeks a full time secretarial job in Amman. No knowledge of Arabic.
Please contact 64834 between 8.30 a.m. and 12.00 noon daily.

1952 1977

THE PRESIDENT & MEMBERS OF THE JORDAN-JAPAN ASSOCIATION-AMMAN

AND THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION-AMMAN

Offer their sincerest congratulations & warmest felicitations to His Gracious Majesty

King Hussein Ibn Talal

On the auspicious anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Ethiopia's new peasant army moves onto the battle front

For the first time in its history Ethiopia is in a sea of... But things are now worse than they have ever been before...

By Alan Rake

ADDIS ABABA (Gemin) — Ethiopia always been surrounded by... and threatened with... and dissension. Many times in its history the Tigrean-Amhara empire has been near collapse...

...rillas have a free run by night, with the Ethiopian forces sheltering in the protection of their barracks. Contact by road from Asmara to Addis Ababa is now virtually impossible...

...Ethiopian forces, reinforced and numbering over 25,000, are entirely on the defensive except when bombing and strafing Eritrean villages. With the fall of Karera, Eritrea's second most important city and Agordat in July, the guerrillas are gradually tightening the noose around Asmara.

...To help with the war in the north the Ethiopians withdrew part of the third division stationed in the Ogaden desert in the south, at the beginning of the year. But by doing this it found the Western Somali Liberation Front poised and ready to take advantage.

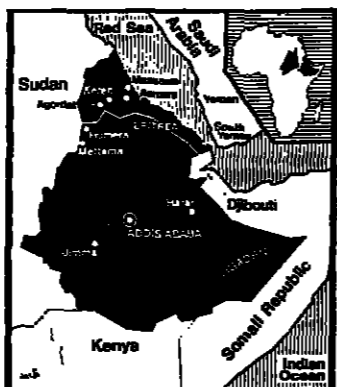
...In the meantime, a temporary threat was posed by the Ethiopian Democratic Union. This anti-Marxist group, formed by leaders from the ancient regime, found it had support in the west of the country along the Sudan border and took a number of towns from February to March before being crushed in June.

...But the Western Somali Liberation Front posed a far more serious problem. It had been founded in 1975 in Mogadishu where the Somali government gave it moral, financial and military support. Somalia saw the WSLF as the means of regaining the disputed Ogaden territory, where it claims the boundaries were wrongly drawn by the British and Italians in the 19th century. It is still largely Somali inhabited and is the area where the Somali nomads have historic grazing rights.

Somalia has always considered it to be part of greater Somalia, one of the lost territories symbolised by one of the points on the five pointed star on the Somali flag.

The Somalis encouraged the WSLF to start fighting seriously at the moment the Ethiopians began to pull out its third division, and the WSLF promptly responded. In February it cut the main road south from Addis Ababa and no convoys have since been able to get through.

Early in June it blew up the Addis-Ababa-Djibouti railway line which carries over a third of Ethiopia's trade and the Ethiopians have been unable to repair it since.



In July the WSLF took a whole series of small desert towns and villages, so that by the end of the month even the Ethiopians admitted that they held 60 per cent of Ogaden territory. And in July there was increasing evidence that Somali regular forces and Somali planes were being used in what had become a real desert war.

Other liberation movements, the Tigre People's Liberation Front, the Afar Liberation Front and the Oromo Liberation Front were active in their own areas. The Oromos (Gallas) have had some success in the Bale region with about 3,000 guerrillas, but these operations have been minor compared with the wars in Eritrea and the Ogaden.

In the cities the Ethiopian rulers are also faced with the

Marxist-Leninist, but anti-military Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party, which has been decimated by thousands of arrests, executions and murders, particularly in May when at least 600 students were killed. The Ethiopian government, in its attempt to cut down the urban opposition, has turned almost indiscriminately on its educated classes, but the EPRP has simply gone underground, frequently striking back with assassinations of its own.

The Ethiopian "secret weapon" in the conflict is to defeat its enemies in the field by a peasants' militia and to exert its grip on the towns through the "kebeles" urban associations. The kebeles appear to be getting the upper hand at last, but it is too early to judge the efficiency of the militia.

The new militia is very different from the raggle-taggle army that was cut to pieces in Eritrea in 1975. This time training has continued since the beginning of the year and the Ethiopians claim that it now numbers over 300,000 with over 100,000 of these trained in camps around Addis Ababa.

In recent months the Cubans, arriving in Ethiopia, with their Russian allies, have begun training an inter group and are pressing the government to concentrate on quality not quantity.

The peasants' army is armed with Russian AK 47s, self-loading rifles and machine pistols and dressed in uniforms supplied by Vietnam. It has already been involved in a minor way in defeating the EDU, when together with regulars, some companies were used to retake the fallen towns of Metema and Humera near the Sudan border.

So far the main successes have been in areas where the local population has been sympathetic, but it will be an entirely different story if the peasants' army is used in Eritrea or deep in the Ogaden where the local people regard the militia as barbarous mercenaries living off plunder and the sack of the land.

The Banabans plan to reoccupy Ocean Island

The Banaban islanders exiled on the Fijian island of Rabi are planning to reoccupy their homeland, Ocean Island in the South Pacific -- part of the Gilbert Islands group -- from which they have been exiled since World War II. They are angered by legal setbacks they have suffered in London over phosphate mining on their island and by Britain's inaction about their future. They want to end their association with the Gilberts, which are due to become independent next year.

By John Vile

SUVA, Fiji (Gemin) — Three thousand Banaban people, angered by their latest defeat in the British courts, are planning to reoccupy their homeland, phosphate-rich Ocean Island in the South Pacific, from which they have been exiled since they were evacuated when the Japanese took it in World War II.

The High Court in London recently awarded them only £3,100 compensation for damage caused to the island by 50 years of phosphate mining by the British Phosphate Commissioners -- a partnership formed by Britain, Australia and New Zealand -- after they had turned down an out-of-court offer of nearly £1 million.

The award followed an earlier High Court case -- it lasted 221 days -- in which the Banabans sued the British government for alleged underpayment of mining royalties.

Sir Robert Megarry, Vice Chancellor, found that the British government had no legal obligation to recompense the Banabans but he did indicate that it had a moral obligation.

Subsequently the government offered the islanders £6.5 million as an ex-gratia payment, subject to no further legal action. The Banabans said they would accept this offer provided they received their political freedom as well.

This means that they want to end their enforced association with the Gilbert Islands, of which Ocean Island has been a part since 1916, and which are due to become independent from Britain sometime next year.

For the last thirty years the Banabans have been living in the Fijian island of Rabi.

They would like Ocean Island to become an independent "associated" state of Fiji.

Phosphate is the central issue in the Banaban question and one that has caused considerable conflict. To settle the matter once and for all, the Banabans are planning a major onslaught on international public opinion, particularly in Britain.

They have repeatedly petitioned the British government to increase their share of phosphate royalties and to cut them loose from the Gilbert Islands.

The Banabans say their pleas have fallen on deaf ears in official circles, so now they hope to arouse Britain's conscience through the church.

Fiji has raised the issue at the United Nations. It has told the U.N. Committee on Colonialism that it would regard any postponement of a British decision as an attempt to keep the present situation going until the phosphate runs out.

Fiji does not want to see the Gilberts become independent without the Banabans having a chance to decide their own fate and it says this is an elementary principle of the U.N. declaration on human rights.

If Britain fails to allow the Banabans self-determination for their homeland, the Gilbertese people are likely to get off on the wrong foot with Fiji at the time of independence.

The British argue that a settlement in favour of the Banabans would set a dangerous precedent of territorial fragmentation and open the way for other parts of former British colonies to break away on what it sees as slight grounds.

But the Banabans certainly do not see their ground as slight. They say they are ethnically distinct from the Gilbertese and their homeland is different geographically from the coral atolls of the Gilberts,

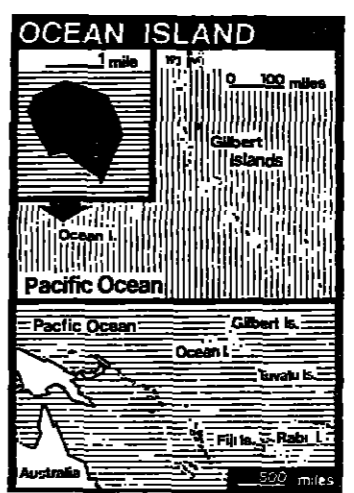
being a larger island with rock foundations.

The Banabans used to have their own language and customs. But British and Gilbertese influences have eroded them to the point of virtual extinction.

Until the 20th century, the Banabans lived without foreign domination at Ocean Island, about 2,000 miles north-east of Sydney and 350 miles southwest of the Gilbertese capital at Tarawa.

The island they call Banaba in their indigenous language became a British colony in 1901 and 15 years later was joined to another colony, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

In 1975 the Ellice Islands went their own way, becoming the self-governing country of Tuvalu.



The Banaban people want a similar future -- to decide their own constitutional fate and not to continue as part of an independent Gilbert Islands against their wishes.

For their part, the 55,000 Gilbertese certainly have no colonial-style ambitions towards Ocean Island or the Banabans. But naturally they like the standard of living that Ocean Island's phosphate royalties have given them for decades.

They have built up a \$40 million reserve fund from these payments -- more than enough to tide them over the early independent years, particularly as Britain has major development plans to help strengthen their economy. The Banabans, on the other

hand, argue they have received virtually nothing from the British but deceit because of the big money that Ocean Island's phosphate represents.

They say London took 85 per cent of the phosphate royalties and gave them to the Gilbertese without Banaban knowledge. They allege Britain wants to keep their homeland in the Gilberts because continued big phosphate royalties will help the new country's economy when it becomes independent.

The Banaban tangle began when New Zealand businessman Albert Ellis found in 1900 that Ocean Island was mostly solid phosphate and guano from centuries of bird droppings, an extremely valuable fertiliser. He persuaded the Banabans to give him mining rights for 99 years for £50 a year.

In 1920 the governments of Britain, Australia and New Zealand bought the phosphate company formed by Ellis -- and formed a new organisation, the British Phosphate Commissioners.

The Banabans were presented with massive legal documents they were unable to understand and asked to sign them. Some were threatened with seizure of their land if they refused to lease it to the British phosphate commissioners with payment for it at a lower rate than even the virtual pittance they would get as lessees.

The Banabans and their friends in Fiji are becoming impatient as London moves to establish the Gilbert Islands as a self-governing nation -- with Ocean Island inside its boundaries.

They desperately want their homeland back, even though the phosphate is expected to be exhausted in about two years.

Their plans for the island's future include tapping the fisheries resources of a 200-mile economic zone around its shores and a programme of replanting food trees and crops.

They are looking forward to the day when their own flag will fly over the "re-greened" landscape of their beloved Banaba.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANTS

baba lu Restaurant
We endow with your family and friends your European dining atmosphere whilst enjoying our famous cuisine.
Jabal Amman - 2nd Circle - Tel. 4198

THE FLYING CARPET CLUB
opens for lunch an elegant oriental buffet
TEL: 62181 AMMAN

NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightclub
Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery.
For reservations call 24421 Jabal El Weibdeh - Amman

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
Wholesome & palatable specialities...
Tel. 25766

FURNITURE

Gallery Grant Golden Rose
If you are thinking of improving your home or office...
Jabal Amman, 2nd Circle, Tel. 4198

FINLANDIA
Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:
• Furniture for the home and office.
• Ceramic dishes and tableware.
• Handcrafted jewelry.
2nd Circle, Jabal Amman, Next to New Insurance Bldg., Tel. 62887

Tyche Furniture Co. Ltd.
Visit one of our show rooms today and see magnificent furniture from all Europe.
Civil Defence Bld. (Next to Mary Road) Bin Ghazal Rd. (Opp. univ. soldier street)

AD-DAR
FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL AND LUXURIOUS FURNITURE.
WE ALSO CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF THE MOST CONTEMPORARY LIGHTING.
Showrooms at PO Box 2025, Tel. 23008, Amman

EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOW ROOM
400 SQUARE METRES OF SITTING ROOMS
CHROME FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS
most elegant, suitable & functional
ABDALLI, NEAR B.B.M.E BRANCH
TEL. 65693 - 65778

Scandinavian Show Room
The luxury furniture for every taste and pocket.
Civil Defence Street - Tel. 63890
P.O. Box 2214 - Amman, Jordan

BUSINESS SUPPLIES

IMPERIAL TYPEWRITERS
Electric & Manual
The internationally proven answer to all of your typing needs.
Naim S. El Far & Co.
Tel. 42000

Let the specialists provide you with all your office equipment needs!!
THE JORDAN EDUCATIONAL CO. LTD.
"THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT CENTRE OF JORDAN"
Showrooms - King Hussein St. Tel. 24222-3
Offices - Prince Mohammed St. Tel. 42724

FOOD-MARKETS ETC.

Invento House
44238
44843
BUTONI
Sauce tomato

S.M. SILVER MARKET
OUR SUPERMARKET BOASTS A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST IMPORTED FOODS.
WE ALSO HAVE HOME DELIVERY SERVICE.
Jabal Amman, 5th Circle, Tel. 41907

SWEETS

CAPRICCI
Tel. 25262

To advertise in this section
phone 6771-2-3

FLOWER SHOPS

Bouquet
Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.
Shmessany Rd. Tel. 67820

TALAL AGRICULTURE CO.
Gardening contractors. All kinds of flowers for all occasions. Decorative plants for indoors & outdoors imported from Italy & Holland. Plastic vases.
King Hussein St. - Tel. 40971 - Amman

Travel & Shipping

FEIRA
Regular Tours To...
Twice Weekly on Fridays & Sundays
Leave 7:30 Return 9:30
Luxurious Air conditioned Coaches
JORDAN EXPRESS CO. TEL. 42423

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
TRAVEL TOURISM
PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING
TRANSIT INSURANCE
WORLD WIDE SERVICES
King Hussein St. St. 8778 & 8888 P.O. Box 2143 AMMAN JORDAN

RENT-A-CAR

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS
TEL. 25767

MISC.

EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The best Ever Made in Optic
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42143

Canadian Parliament may outlaw strike

OTTAWA, Aug. 9 (R). — The Canadian Parliament will today meet to consider emergency legislation aimed at ending a three day old strike by the country's air traffic controllers which has caused chaos for airlines and passengers.

Jim Livingston, President of the striking Canadian Air Traffic Controllers Association (CATCA) said yesterday that his members would be advised to obey the legislation if it were passed.

He estimated it would take up to 24 hours to get the country's air routes back into full working order.

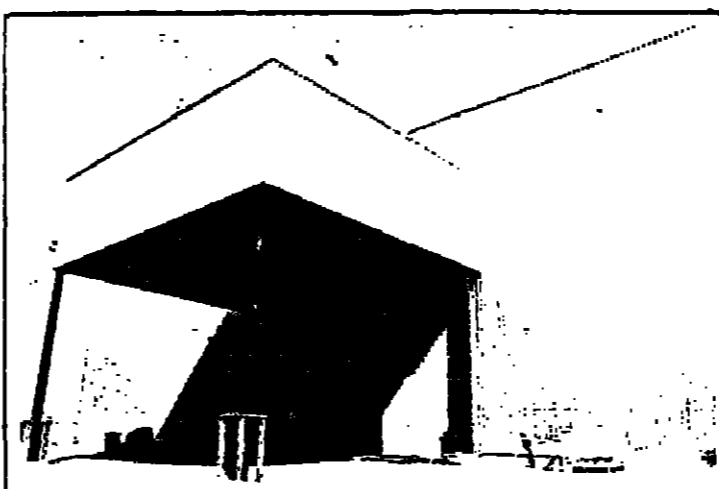
The strikers are demanding a 12.6 per cent pay increase, which the government has rejected as being inflationary. The government wants wage increase to stay at 8 per cent.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau told a news conference yesterday the government would go ahead with the legislation because it did not believe the controllers were entitled to a settlement exceeding the anti-inflation guidelines.

Across the huge stretch of Canada, airports were converted into bus terminals as airlines scrambled to make arrangements for transporting passengers to border cities in the United States for overseas or long distance flights.

Hardest hit were Air Canada and Canadian Pacific Air. A Canadian Pacific Air spokesman said the line was losing an estimated \$500,000 a day, but said there would be no layoffs.

A spokesman for Air Canada said: "The strike is a terrible blow for us because we were just turning the corner and starting to make a profit."



ARMOUR-PLATED GATEWAY TO FRANKFURT PLUTONIUM BUNKER — The reinforced concrete walls of this top-security bunker in Hanau, near Frankfurt, Germany, are two metres thick and designed to shrug off both a direct hit by a jumbo jet and, if need be, an earthquake.

The bunker is 45 metres long, 25 metres wide and ten metres tall and the only access is via this armour-plated gateway, the doors of which weigh ten tons each. Eighty per cent of the construction bill was footed by the German Ministry of Research and Technology, because the bunker will provide storage facilities for up to five tons of plutonium.

Plutonium is a highly radioactive by-product of nuclear fission and will steadily accumulate at nuclear power stations. ALKEM, a company that specialises in processing this controversial raw material, will enrich it with natural uranium to make up fresh supplies of nuclear reactor fuel.

Germany's nuclear plan stands on the brink

BONN, Aug. 9 (AFP). — Straunch critics of West Germany's nuclear energy programme appear to be on the verge of a major victory now that a moratorium on new reactors is in sight.

Such a moratorium, likely to last three to five years during which waste disposal problems would be resolved, appears likely to be adopted in the autumn, Hans Matthofer, Minister of Research and Technology, has told reporters.

He based his conclusion on the fact that several regional federations of the ruling coalition parties had adopted pro-moratorium resolutions.

The coalition government of Social Democrats (SPD) and Free Democrats (FDP) can scarcely be expected to ignore the grass-root pressure from its constituent groups, he noted.

Reactions to Mr. Matthofer's remarks from industry leaders were predictably cool. The board chairman of Kraftwerkunion, the nation's biggest manufacturer of nuclear reac-

tors, warned that any such ban on construction would cause bottlenecks in electricity distribution through the 1980s.

A ban on building new reactors would also take a toll on the job market, since construction of a 1,300-megawatt plant provides work for 6,000 persons over six years.

In addition it would put a crimp in the nation's huge export market for sensitive nuclear technology, dealing a serious blow to the 100,000 persons currently employed in the industry.

The federal government, ambitious when it drew up its first energy programme in 1973, has since been forced to lower its sights.

Then as now, the government's goal was to reduce dependence on imported oil, a major drain on export earnings.

But stiff opposition from anti-nuclear groups paired with the worldwide economic slowdown forced the scaling down of the original plan, which called for the atom to furnish one-half of Germany's electricity output by 1985.

Currently, 13 power plants with total output of 6,400 megawatts are in service in Germany, accounting for 8.9 per cent of electricity production.

Eleven more are under construction and would bring overall output to 11,600 megawatts.

West Germany's ecologists began their long battle in 1975 with the occupation of the site of a planned reactor at Wyl in Baden-Wuerttemberg.

A court case arising from the occupation resulted early this year in a state ruling that banned any further construction there until safety measures were improved.

In the meantime, the movement gathered both momentum and members. Today, the Federation of Action Committees is made up of some 950 groups with total membership of some 300,000.

Implications for France are also in the spotlight as signs multiply that French foes of nuclear power may step up their campaign in the light of their West German counterparts' success.

Canada's Trudeau announces tentative support for trans-Yukon gas pipeline

OTTAWA, Aug. 9 (R). — Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau yesterday announced the Canadian government's tentative support for construction of a pipeline through the Yukon to carry Alaskan natural gas to United States markets.

But he said at a news conference there were "tough negotiations" to come with the United States, adding "it's quite conceivable they will not be successful."

The prime minister told reporters that the pipeline, proposed by Foothills Pipeline Yukon Limited at a cost of about \$10 million, would only be constructed under "appropriate conditions and safeguards."

The Canadian Environmental Department said last month that the line could be built without seriously endangering the environment.

The government has also said that \$200 million in compensation should be paid to those dislocated or otherwise affected by construction of the line and that a spur be planned for the movement later of natural gas to Canadian markets.

The United States has been opposed to the \$200 million

payment on grounds it would lead to higher gas prices.

Prime Minister Trudeau told reporters the pipeline would be in Canada's national interest and that U.S. President Jimmy Carter had said the United States was ready to start construction talks.

Mr. Trudeau said the negotiations would begin as soon as possible.

Vast natural gas reserves were found in Alaska at the same time the big oil reserves were found there in the late 1960's.

China negotiates for Iranian oil

TEHRAN, Aug. 9 (R). — A spokesman for the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said today China was negotiating for the purchase of Iranian crude oil and an agreement was expected.

The spokesman did not say how much oil China wished to buy, but said the quantity was "considerable".

According to the spokesman, China has been buying oil from the NIOC since 1974. The Chinese delegation which is here for a month-long visit, was expected to conclude contracts for the purchase of Iranian industrial goods, textiles, lories, buses, sulphur, ball-bearings and washing powder.

The sources said the Chinese purchases were expected to balance transactions under a barter trade agreement between the two countries.

Agricultural exports of developing nations rose in value by 12% in 1976

ROME, Aug. 9 (AFP). — The developing countries' agricultural exports rose in value by 12 per cent last year, thanks mainly to sales of coffee, the annual report of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) today said. The trend is expected to continue in 1977.

But the report said that trade in farm produce increased by only 4 per cent in volume to \$123,000 million.

Farm exports from the developing countries totalled \$38,000 million in 1976, whereas they had previously been falling for several years.

Four items — coffee, rubber, cotton and oilseeds — accounted for five-sixths of those countries' additional earnings.

Coffee has replaced sugar as the main product for export. It represents one quarter of earnings and accounts for half the 12 per cent increase.

The total value of cotton exports went up by \$400 million. Middle East cotton exports rose by \$600 million, thanks to record exports from Turkey and Africa. But exports from the Far East and Latin America decreased.

Leyland plans to double Land Rover production

LONDON, Aug. 9 (R). — British Leyland Motor Corporation said yesterday it planned to double production of its rugged four-wheel drive Land Rover and Range Rover vehicles over the next six years.

These vehicles are particularly popular in the Middle East and economic sources said it was highly likely that a substantial part of the increased production would be exported to this area.

A company spokesman said the expansion would raise production to about 125,000 Land Rovers and 29,000 Range Rovers a year and would create about 3,600 jobs.

Financial Times fails to appear

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AFP). — The Financial Times failed to appear today for the fourth consecutive press day. In a statement, the paper's management expressed regret last night that negotiations had stalled with representatives of print workers who have been on strike since last Thursday in a dispute over holidays due.

News Focus

Dividing the seabed: A giant poker game

By Betty Pilkington

UNITED NATIONS, New York, (UPI) — For more than a decade it has been acknowledged that hammering out an operative international treaty on the Law of the Sea is a Herculean task.

But for the moment this U.N. effort has also taken on the aspects of a giant poker game.

It is by now a cliché to note that hidden within the deep seas are minerals of incalculable value, even given the exorbitant cost of mining them. And it is common knowledge that the United States, from the point of view of both capital and technology, is in the best position to begin such operations.

In fact, the U.S. Congress is still considering seabed-mining legislation which, if enacted, could throw the U.N.'s Law of the Sea efforts into chaos. Clearly, unilateral action by so powerful a member could reduce the treaty itself to a near irrelevancy.

That is why shifts in U.S. positions are being so closely watched and weighed.

Ambassador Elliot Richardson, President Carter's special representative to the sea law conference, told the press recently that negotiations seemed to be "running the risk of falling out of balance."

He found major portions of the new "informal composite negotiating text" — specifically those on exploitation of the seabed — "fundamentally unacceptable." He seemed to be looking back wistfully to an earlier draft which, he said, had been prepared "on the basis of full, fair and open discussion."

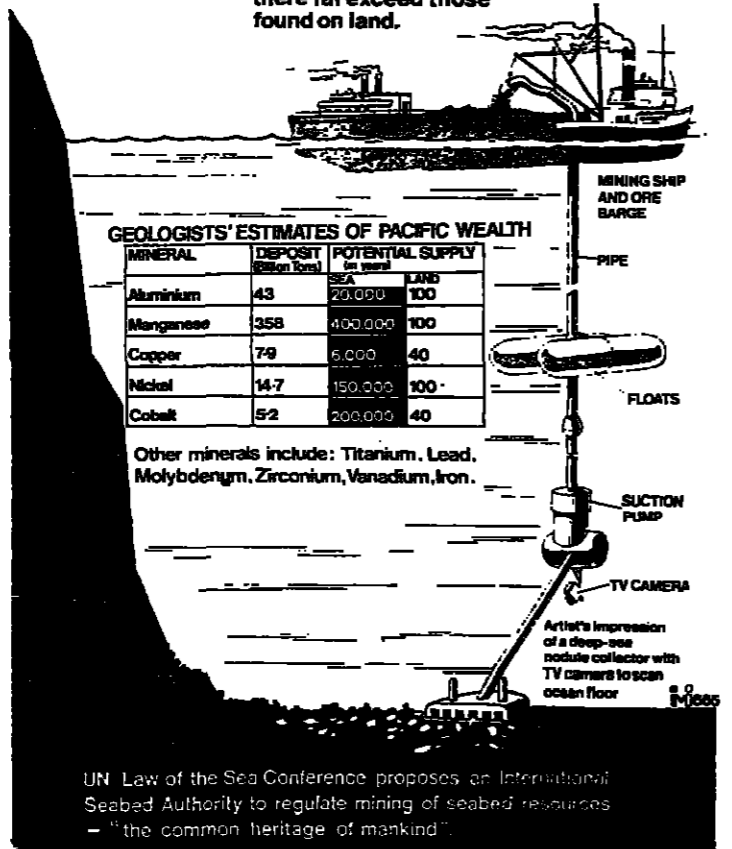
He was referring to the last of three successive drafts drawn up by a working group headed by Jens Evensen of Norway. None was ever released to the press, but that third one, unlike the other two, had apparently had very little review even within the conference itself.

At any rate, Mr. Richardson charged that version had been drawn up by a "handful of people" and that his government and those of other in-

The U.N. Law of the Sea conference drags on with the "haves" (the rich industrial nations) and the "have-nots" (the developing countries) hopelessly divided on, for example, exploitation of the seabed. The position of the United States, which has the capital and know-how to start mining operations, is still unclear. The U.S. Congress is considering seabed-mining legislation which, if enacted, could throw the U.N. sea law effort into chaos.

RICHES FROM THE SEABED

Man has hardly begun yet to tap the riches that lie under the oceans. Quantities of minerals there far exceed those found on land.



UN Law of the Sea Conference proposes an International Seabed Authority to regulate mining of seabed resources — "the common heritage of mankind."

Industrialised states had not been consulted on late changes. The chairman of the seabed section, denied Mr. Richardson's allegation. The detailed realities are still in doubt, but it can be said that one key Third World delegate, close to the bargaining, acknowledged that perhaps "an inordinate amount of responsibility and power had been given to the committee chairman."

The seeds of U.S. dissatisfaction over some of the consequences are not precisely spelled out. But one development, from a highly reliable source, offers a little explanation.

Evensen draft no. 3 indicated that the "Group of 77" (more than a hundred developing countries) had for all practical purposes accepted the principle of "parallelism", whereby two mining sites are designated, one assigned to an applicant ready to proceed, and the other put into a "bank."

The authority (the administering organ) would then be at liberty to either exploit the reserved site itself or assign it elsewhere.

Apparently Washington had been cheered by the prospects of this concession on the part of the "77" — and hence angered when the new text failed

to reflect it in any form that the very advanced countries could relish.

Other U.S. objections concerned: The transfer of technology and the danger that it could be made a condition for permission to mine a given area; failure to limit the financial burden to be borne by the contractors; and setting a ceiling on the size of minerals production over a given period.

At the same time Richardson reported favourably on what the text did do: Clarification of the legal status of the new 200-mile economic zone, including the safeguarding of certain high-seas freedoms; security implications of the articles dealing with straits passage (these he said had been "successfully retained" in spite of efforts of a "determined minority" to change them); and the survival of the language concerning scientific research (i.e. limiting coastal-state control).

If, then, as seem obvious, the United States got a fair amount of what it wanted, why the overhang of threat and disenchantment?

Very few delegates see it as a liberal threat that Washington is in fact about to ignore the conference and go its own way, even before Congress could act with protective legislation!

Diplomats close to negotiations see it, rather, as a continuation of a bargaining tactic initiated by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger more than a year ago and designed to convince "the other side" that by its lack of "give" it is severely trying the patience of U.S. corporations, eager to exploit.

And some of these same delegates suspect that the U.S. reaction was in part, too, an effort to project an aura of toughness in order to impress those members of Congress who argue that the United States, on Law of the Sea matters, is being pushed around by the Third World majority.

But that hard line approach, of course, might have a second effect — convince some of the conservatives that the administration too was becoming disillusioned with the whole Law of the Sea effort and was almost ready to go the alternate route (i.e. national protective legislation).

An over-all review of this whole issue — which Mr. Richardson has recommended to the president — will consider above all what he called the "balance among our substantive interests."

Out of that should come a better reading of the U.S. hand.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Saudi riyal | 92.50/90 |
| Lebanese pound | 104.00/104.70 |
| Syrian pound | 81.30/80 |
| Iraqi dinar | 955.00/962.00 |
| Kuwaiti dinar | 1135.00/1139.00 |
| Egyptian pound | 465.00/470.00 |
| Libyan dinar | 720.00/735.00 |
| UAE dirham | 83.50/80 |
| U.K. sterling | 572.00/578.00 |
| U.S. dollar | 328.00/330.00 |
| German mark | 142.20/80 |
| French franc | 67.20/50 |
| Swiss franc | 136.40/80 |
| Italian lira (for every 100) | 37.30/50 |

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

New North Sea oil discovery announced

* ABERDEEN, Scotland, Aug. 9 (R). — The British subsidiary of the Texaco Company yesterday announced a new North Sea oil discovery in its Tartan Field north east of Aberdeen. Oil flowed at a rate of 2,850 barrels a day in tests but more drilling will be necessary before the field's full potential is clear. The U.S.-owned Texaco North Sea U.K. Company said. It has yet to decide its investment plans for the Tartan Field, and for an earlier oil strike in the north of the British sector near the major Brent field.

Soon available: The home computer

* BOSTON, Massachusetts, Aug. 9 (AFP). — Home computers able to file and retrieve recipes, teach the kids mathematics and play cards will shortly make big inroads in the United States, several manufacturers are forecasting at a Data Processing Exhibition in Boston University. One reason for their optimism is that such computers will soon be available at between \$1,000 and \$2,000. For slightly more (\$2,250) the family can already have a machine that sorts out the household budget, handles recipes, teaches children mathematics, fills in income tax returns and plays cards and other games.

Authorities nab ivory smugglers

* DAR ES SALAAM, Aug. 9 (R). — Nine ivory smugglers were jailed and fined by the Zanzibar People's Court yesterday for possessing 237 elephant tusks worth 526,000 shillings (£37,000). Zanzibar Radio reported. The nine, from the port of Tanza north of Dar Es Salaam, were jailed for six months and fined 777 shillings (£55) each. All pleaded guilty. It is illegal to shoot an elephant without a permit or to possess tusks, but elephant poaching and the smuggling of ivory is widespread.

W. German delegation will visit N. Yemen

* SANAA, Aug. 9 (R). — A West German economic delegation is expected here today for talks with North Yemeni officials and businessmen, well-informed sources said here yesterday. According to the sources the West Germans will discuss a number of development projects envisaged in North Yemen's five-year development plan launched in June.

CIA predicts Soviet economic slow down

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (R). — The Soviet Union's economy is likely to slow markedly in the next few years as a result of a combination of problems, according to a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report made public yesterday.

The report, released by the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, said the problems included potential shortages of labour and oil, an inefficient agriculture system, limited capacity to earn hard currency to pay for technology and grain, and slower growth of capital productivity.

"The Soviet economy faces serious strains in the decade ahead", the report said, adding that a marked reduction in the rate of economic growth in the 1980s seemed almost inevitable.

At best, it said, the Soviet gross national product might be able to continue growing at a rate of about four per cent a year through 1989, declining to three to 3.5 per cent in the early and mid-1990's.

The CIA said the Soviet economic growth rate could go as low as two to 2.5 per cent in the 1990's if the government did not act strongly on energy problems.

In some years, it said, there could be no growth or even a decline in the gross national product if oil shortages and a bad crop year coincided. In 1976, the Soviet economy grew at a rate of 3.7 per cent.

The report said these economic problems would put an increased strain on the leadership of the Soviet Union, forcing it to choose between military needs and consumer goods.

The economic conditions would also affect the Soviet Union's relations with the United States and other Western nations, it added.

'Blocking' laws frustrate U.S. anti-trust investigations

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (R). — U.S. Attorney General Bell accused several Western countries of passing laws to prevent people there from cooperating in United States anti-trust investigations.

He cited Australia, Britain, Canada, the Netherlands and West Germany.

Mr. Bell told a meeting of the American Bar Association: "Several nations have passed laws to prevent persons within their territory from cooperating with the United States, and they have established criminal sanctions for those who comply with the U.S. law in violation of these 'blocking' statutes."

He said there were situations where national interests might collide, but added: "I see no such excuse for deliberately enacting 'blocking' legislation solely to frustrate U.S. anti-trust laws."

Mr. Bell said that U.S. Justice Department investigations of the international uranium and oil industries were of great importance, although he did not say whether the believed these probes were being hindered by foreign governments.

"We are obliged to do all that we reasonably can to prosecute foreign private cartels which have the purpose and effect of causing significant economic harm in the United States in violation of anti-trust laws," he said.

"The attorney general warned that 'blocking' laws were inconsistent with amity between nations and could harm those who invoke such prohibitions."

"Cooperating with investigations is the best way of bringing exculpatory information to our attention," he said.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| One sterling | = 1.7384 / 87 | U.S. dollars |
| One dollar | = 2.3872 / 82 | Swiss francs |
| | 35.43 / 46 | Belgian francs |
| | 4.8840 / 60 | French francs |
| | 881.50 / 70 | Italian lire |
| | 265.80 / 90 | Japanese yen |
| | 4.3830 / 60 | Swedish crowns |
| | 5.2725 / 55 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 6.0070 / 0100 | Danish crowns |

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market extended Monday's gain in fairly active two-way trading, dealers said.

Government bonds were up to 3/8 point higher with the firm trend in the market slackening after lunch, but recovering quickly dealers said. Some stock shortage was reported.

Equities were higher with small profit-taking limiting gains to around 3p. The F.T. index at 1500 hrs was up 3.3 at 494.3.

Gold shares were firm on the higher bullion price, while Americans and Canadians were slightly lower in line with Wall Street.

Tube Investments rose 16p on speculation of a dividend increase with its results next week, while other leading industry issues rose by up to 3p, dealers said.

Courtaulds, ICI, Fisons, Decca and Vickers lost up to 1p against the trend. Oils were lower following B.P.'s fall on Wall Street last night and North Sea oil reserve doubts. Banks saw small gains and insurances advanced in active trading.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices were mixed Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange where the industrial average closed unchanged at 878 its lowest level in 19 months. Trading was moderate: million shares changed hands.

The depressed prices of many blue chip issues attracted some cautious buying early in the session. But the upswing faded in the face of signs from the short term market that Federal Reserve might have begun further efforts to tight credit.

Declines outnumbered advances at the close by a slim 1 to 669 margin. Most groups of shares ended the day on a mixed note. IBM was up 1-5/8 at 265-5/8, Burroughs gained 1-7/8 to 70.9.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 878 unchanged; Transp at 220.88, a loss of 1.07; utilities at 111 a loss of 0.19. 19,900,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,330,000 during the last hour.

HOUSE FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, living room, dining room, saloon, two bathrooms and kitchen. With central heating. Basement apartment, attached to the house. With garden. Located near Wadi Seer crossroads on hill opposite American School and Royal Automobile Club.

If interested call Mr. Ghazi
Tel. 42335 or 64857.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGNER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You become quite understanding of emotional matters and can yourself have a happy time with those who mean the most to you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Even if you have to go out of business, be sure to think about how to better home situations. Invite interesting persons into your home.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good time to handle correspondence and reports about which you have been procrastinating and get fine results. Show true friendliness for all.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Fine time for focusing attention on property and money matters and improving your position in life. Go to an expert if you need advice.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The planetary positions are favorable for improving your personal life right now. Get together with enjoyable friends and be happy.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Plan how to become more successful in your own special field of endeavor. Talk plans over with mate or loved one and know where you are both headed.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get into activities that give you most pleasure during spare time. Accept invitations extended to you. Cut down on heavy work and conserve your energies.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into new interests that will help you to be more successful, so make early engagements for best results. A bigwig will give you the backing you require if you go after it wisely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Put that new plan to work that will help you to advance more quickly in your career. Stop procrastinating. Make plans for a trip you want to take soon.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your responsibilities well and know how best to discharge them. Showing more affection for loved one gets excellent results now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Meet with associates and come to a fine meeting of the minds. You are able to handle a civic matter in a most expeditious way.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more willing to work hard in order to gain your fondest hopes. Take new type of treatments to improve health. Watch your reputation.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get into that project you started and finish it.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM 店飯光觀灣臺 Tel. 41093 3rd Circle Jabal Amman supply Chinese food and special family dinner...

GRAFFITI CRITICS MAKE A LIVING PROFITING FROM MISTAKES HALLO! IS THIS 67171-2-3-4? WOULD YOU LIKE TO RESERVE SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES...

OUT AND ABOUT Captains Cabin THE DIPLOMAT CHINESE RESTAURANT QUICK MEAL

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

PEANUTS BEING A WATCHDOG IS REALLY SIMPLE THE TRICK OF COURSE IS TO BE ALERT... TRY TO SPOT THEM BEFORE THEY... SPOT YOU!

ANDY GAPP HI, THERE! - OH, FLO, I MUST TELL YOU... YOU WON'T BREATHE A WORD TO A SOUL, NOW, WILL YOU? YOU KNOW ME, MARION... WHAT SHE MEANS IS, SHE WON'T BREATHE A WORD TO A SOUL - WITHOUT TELLING THEM NOT TO BREATHE A WORD TO A SOUL!

MUTT & JEFF YEH, YOU PUTT GOOD BUT YOU HAVEN'T THE POWER FOR DRIVING! REMEMBER, THE MAN YOU'RE PLAYING AGAINST THIS AFTERNOON IS A POWERFUL DRIVER! HELL DRIVE, I'LL PUTT!

THE FLINTSTONES IRRESISTIBLE! HE'S SO CONTINENTAL! ...JUST CAN'T RESIST KISSING HER HANDS AFTER SHE'S EATEN A PEANUT BUTTER AND JELLY SANDWICH!

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE GERMANY: Focke "Would you please tell me when the rain stops?"

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes "On second thought, I think I'll try repairing this lamp myself."

PROVERB Money itself is not bad -- it is the love of money which is the root of all evil.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals. NORTH ♠ 10 5 4 ♥ A J 6 ♦ J 5 ♣ K Q 9 7 6

WEST ♠ K Q J 9 8 6 EAST ♠ Void ♥ 10 7 4 ♦ 6 4 ♣ Void SOUTH ♠ A 7 ♥ K Q 9 ♦ A K 8 7 2 ♣ A 10 8

The bidding: North East South West Pass Pass 1 0 1 4 2 4 Pass 3 4 Pass 4 4 Pass 5 4 5 4 Pass Pass 5 NT Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠ Dear Charlie: I had a most pleasant stay in New York. The unexpected, for me, was an unusual bridge game.

I gathered that this sort of bidding is not unusual on train bridge. For my part, I would have bid four spades with the West cards immediately, rather than give my opponents time to describe their hands at a low level.

West lead the king of spades, and after dummy appeared, I realized that I would need the entire club suit for my contract. When East discarded a heart at trick one, the danger of a bad club distribution became obvious.

I decided to take the slightly risky play of immediately running the nine of clubs. If West did have a club, it was 4 to 1 against it being the jack. (Of course, if it turned out to be the knave, West would still be gleefully raking in tricks.)

But virtue was rewarded when West showed out on the club. I was in dummy and could repeat the finesse to bring in the suit and my contract. Yours, Omar

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE ACROSS 1. Sauce of soaked bread 23. Skol 7. Disposed 26. May 15th 10. Sea-ear 27. Defective 12. Cicopetra's maid 28. Extinct 14. Seeming contradiction 30. Armonia compounds 15. Obligation 32. Pronoun 16. Ibsen character 33. Argon or xenon 17. Formerly 34. Eleonora 19. College in Cedar Rapids 35. Brother 20. Substst 43. Compulsion 44. Silk glue 45. Sign in a lobby 46. Trehalose SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Table with columns: JORDAN TELEVISION, BEC RADIO, AMMAN AIRPORT, RADIO JORDAN, VOICE OF AMERICA, EMERGENCIES, CULTURAL CENTRES

Ethiopia lost most of Ogaden Desert, says envoy to Kenya

NAIROBI, Aug. 9 (Agencies). — Ethiopia's ambassador to Kenya said today his government had lost control of most of the Ogaden Desert along his country's border with Somalia, but added that its loss was only temporary.

Also, an Eritrean guerrilla spokesman said in Rome last night that heavy fighting was in progress between Eritreans and a large Ethiopian force around Asmara.

He urged the OAU "to make every possible effort to secure the immediate withdrawal of the regular troops of Somalia that have crossed into Ethiopian territory."

Mogadishu Radio said Dr. Jama Barre, Somalia's Foreign Minister, had a meeting with Gabonese President Bongo before leaving Libreville in which he said "Somalia has not and will not attack the regime of (Ethiopian head of state) Mengistu Haile-Marium."

He said the WSLF was only one of many liberation fronts fighting against the government in Addis Ababa "and this is clear proof that Somalia is not responsible for the defeats they are inflicting on Mengistu's troops," it said.

While the OAU peace-making effort appeared to have foundered in Gabon, another possible mediation attempt got underway in the Ethiopian capital where Lt.-Col. Mengistu received South Yemen's Interior Minister Saleh Moshie.

Addressing Ababa Radio said he presented a message from his government to the Ethiopian leader.

The purpose of the meeting was not disclosed, but diplomatic sources in Addis Ababa have said a mediation attempt cannot be excluded.

Soldiers wear new boot Israeli army due for reorganisation

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (R). — A special joint committee of army and Defence Ministry officials has been appointed to oversee a reorganisation of the Israeli army, Defence Minister Ezer Weizman announced here.

Amin tells Ugandan air force to prepare for "suicide mission"

NAIROBI, Aug. 9 (AFP). Friendly countries will fight alongside Ugandan air force Suicide Squad pilots soon in "an impossible suicide mission," Radio Uganda, monitored here, reported today.

Libya says it refused Egyptian request for tanks against Israel

PARIS, Aug. 9 (AFP). — Libya has turned down an Egyptian request for tanks to be used in the war against Israel, Libya's official Arab Revolution News Agency (ARNA) reported yesterday.

News Focus

After 4 months, Premier Joop den Uyl appears unhurried to form coalition cabinet in Holland

By John Morrison
THE HAGUE, Aug. 9 (R). — More than four months after the collapse of his last cabinet, Dutch Prime Minister Joop den Uyl is still bogged down in painfully slow negotiations to form a new team.

1st public flogging in Karachi Bhutto: U.S. opposition to nuclear deal with France is "root cause" of military takeover in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 9 (Agencies). — Former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, overthrown by a military coup last month, is reported here to maintain that Pakistan's deal with France for a nuclear reprocessing plant was the root cause of all his recent trouble.

Mr. Bhutto had flown into Lahore from Multan and was immediately whisked away from the waiting crowd in an army car.

Zambia will retaliate harsher in face of white Rhodesian attacks

LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 9 (AFP). — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda last night warned white Rhodesians that Zambian defence forces would retaliate "more seriously" if Rhodesian soldiers continue to provoke Zambia.

World News Briefs

- Luxemburg supports PLO presence at Geneva
* AMMAN, Aug. 9 (R). — Luxembourg Prime Minister Gaston Thorn yesterday called for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Middle East peace conference in Geneva.
- 140 more politicals released in Sudan
* KHARTOUM, Aug. 9 (AFP). — Sudan released 140 political prisoners and detainees from seven prisons throughout the country yesterday, the daily newspaper Al-Sahafa reported today.
- Uprising ends at New York jail
* NAPANCOH, New York, Aug. 9 (R). — About 150 prisoners who took seven people hostage in a jail revolt here released their unarmed last night after authorities agreed to investigate their complaints.
- New York police disarm bomb
* NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (R). — New York police disarmed a bomb found yesterday in Rockefeller Centre in Manhattan, shortly after thousands of workers were evacuated from their offices following discovery of the bomb by guards.
- Cuban defence minister in Algeria
* ALGIERS, Aug. 9 (R). — Cuban Defence Minister and Deputy Premier Raul Castro arrived in Algiers last night from East Germany for an official visit.
- Saljut-5 "ceases to exist"
* MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (AFP). — The orbiting Soviet space station Saljut-5 "successfully" completed its mission yesterday and "ceased to exist", Moscow Radio reported.

Sen. Frank Church in Cuba to discuss release of 20 Americans

HAVANA, Aug. 9 (R). — U.S. Sen. Frank Church arrived here yesterday and said he hoped to discuss with President Fidel Castro the release of Americans held in Cuba.

Mondale says Carter plans legal curbs on CIA, FBI

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (R). — The Carter administration is preparing new rules for U.S. intelligence agencies which will impose legal limitations on their powers and responsibilities, Vice President Walter Mondale said yesterday.

Soviet Union calls for world action to stop production of nuclear weapons in S. Africa

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (R). — The Soviet Union said yesterday it had received reports that South Africa was preparing to carry out a nuclear weapons test.

No casualties after Japan volcano erupts

SAPPORO, Japan, Aug. 9 (R). — An eerie silence today hung over two evacuated northern Japanese resorts swathed in gray following a series of eruptions from a nearby 725 metre volcano.